

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

A novel secondary module constitutes the basic building block of the present invention. The preferred embodiment is shown in FIGURES 1 and 2 wherein secondary module A is constructed to receive one or more primary windings P through a pair of parallel cylindrical openings designed to accommodate one or more primary windings in parallel relationship. Module A is used both as a single secondary winding, or as one of several modules in a matrix transformer where primary winding P is interleaved through two or more modules A as will be explained later. In the preferred embodiment, module A is formed from a first assembly 10 with a first tube 12 terminating in a lower tab 14 having a connector hole 16. Central passage 18 in tube 12 is used as the primary winding passage when module A includes only the first assembly 10. As will be explained, the preferred embodiment has two assemblies formed by telescoping two coaxial conductive tubes usually formed from copper and telescoped around each other. Second tube 20 of first assembly 10 includes a terminal tab 22 with a lower connector hole 24 and has a central cylindrical passage 26. To fix tube 12 with respect to tube 20, so the tubes are in parallel and in spaced relationship, a first jumper strap 30 is provided. Two space holes in strap 30 surround the first end of tubes 10, 20 so weld joints 32 fix the tubes into the holes. As so far described, the jumper strap is at one end of the tubes and the tubes are parallel and spaced with the second ends having protruding tabs [[16]] 14, 22, respectively. As will be explained later, only assembly 10 may be used; however, the preferred embodiment involves a coaxial relationship involving a second assembly 40 essentially the same as assembly 10 with tubes having lesser diameter so that they telescope into tubes 12, 20. Assembly 40 includes third tube 42 having a lower tab 44 with a connector hole 46 and a central passage 48 to accommodate winding P. A fourth tube 50 has a lower tab 52 with a connector hole 54 so that the third and fourth tube can be joined by a second jumper strap 60 provided with spaced openings surrounding the top or first end of tubes 42, 50. Weld joint 62 around the tubes joins the tubes into the holes of jumper strap 60. This second assembly is quite similar to the first assembly except the diameters of tubes 42, 50 are substantially less than the diameters of tubes 12, 20. In the cylindrical gap between the tubes, a Nomex insulator sleeve or cylinder 70, 72 is provided. These cylindrical insulator

sleeves electrically isolate the coaxial tubes forming the basic components of module A. Plastic end caps 80, 82 are provided with two transversely spaced recesses 84 in cap 80 and two spaced recesses 86 in cap 82. Only one of the recesses 84, 86 is illustrated in FIGURE 2. The other recesses are the same and need not be illustrated. The construction of the left coaxial assembly of module A is essentially the same as the construction of the right coaxial assembly as shown in cross-section in FIGURE 2. As illustrated, between cap recesses 84, 86 there are provided a plurality of ferrite donut-shaped rings or magnetic cores 90-98. To center the cores there are provided a number of silicon washers 100 so bolts 110 having heads 112 clamp the end caps together. This action holds the spaced rings around the coaxial tubes of module A. Assemblies 10, 40 with the coaxial tubes are held onto module A by an upper plastic nose 120 having an arcuate primary winding guide 122. The nose is held onto end plate 82 by transversely spaced bolts 124. Nose 120 includes laterally spaced slots 126, 128 so that the nose can be moved from one edge of assemblies 10, 40 to the center position by riding on spaced jumper straps 30, 60. When in the center of the module, the plastic nose is bolted to end cap 82. This clamps assemblies 10, 40 onto module A in the position shown in FIGURE 2 and holds straps 30, 60 in spaced relationship. The coaxial tubes are aligned by holes 80a, 82a concentric with cylindrical recesses 84, 86 in end caps 80, 82, respectively. Two of these holes are located in each of the end caps. Washers 100 center the coaxial tubes in the cylinder formed by core rings 90-98.